OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

By JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *of* Covent-Garden, *Esq*;

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CONTINUATION *of our last.*

EDWARD the Sixth ſucceeded his Father, and took upon him a Power which ſurely no King ever had, to diſpoſe of the Crown by his Will: But that Diſpoſition ſerving to no other Purpoſe but to the Ruin of the Lady *Jane Grey*, his Siſter Queen *Mary* firſt, and afterwards Queen *Elizabeth*, enjoy'd the Crown, according to the Limitation of the Statute, 35 *Henry* 8. c. 1. and that one of them had no other Title muſt be agreed by all; for Queen *Catharine* was alive at the Time when *Elizabeth* was born; ſo that if the firſt Marriage was unlawful, Queen *Mary*, and if the Second was unlawful, Queen *Elizabeth* muſt neceſſarily have been illegitimate.

I cannot but obſerve one Paſſage to our preſent Purpoſe, which I meet with in the Time of Queen *Mary*: Sir *Edward Montague* firſt Lord Chief Juſtice of the Common-Pleas, and afterwards of the King's-Bench, (one who had the Reputation of the ableſt and wiſeſt Lawyer of his Age) being accus'd to have drawn the Will of *Edward* the Sixth, whereby the Queen was to have been diſinherited, and being in great Danger upon that Account, drew up a State of his own Caſe, and therein ſets forth, that the great Reaſon which prevail'd with him to obey the King in that Particular, and upon which he did ſtill rely for his Indemnity, was, that if Queen *Mary* came to the Crown, ſhe took it by Force of the Act of Parliament which did limit it to her in Remainder, ſo that ſhe came in as a Purchaſer, and not in Privity of Eſtate to her Brother, and conſequently could not puniſh Treaſons or Offences committed in his Time.

I muſt needs alſo obſerve, that in the Articles made upon the Marriage of Queen *Mary* with *Philip* of *Spain*, which were confirm'd by Act of Parliament, the ſeveral Crowns and Territories of *Philip* are diſtributed, part to *Charles* the Infant of *Spain*, part to the Iſſue of the intended Marriage; whereby it does appear, not only what Opinion all *Europe* had of the Power of an *Engliſh* Parliament, but alſo that by the Conſent of the Eſtates of other Realms, Crowns might be limited and diſpoſed out of the ordinary Courſe of Deſcent.

In the firſt Year of Queen *Elizabeth*, the Parliament recognizes her Title to the Crown with expreſs Relation to the Statute of 35 *Henry* 8. which inveſts it in her and the Heirs of her Body, and do enact that the Limitation made by that Statute ſhall ſtand and remain as Law forever, and all Sentences, Judgments, and Decrees to the contrary, are declared to be void, and appointed to be cancell'd; and the ſeveral Offences which are made Treaſon by another Statute in the ſame Year, are all reſtrained to the Queen and the Heirs of her Body only; the Parliament intending to extend that new Security no farther than her Eſtate in the Crown (which ſhe took by that Parliamentary Limitation) did extend.

In her thirteenth Year it was enacted, that if any Perſon claim Title to the Crown for himſelf, or any other during her Life, or ſhall not upon Demand acknowledge her Right, *he ſhall be diſabled during his Life to have the Crown in Succeſſion, as if he were naturally dead*; and to affirm Right of Succeſſion in ſuch Claimer or Uſurper (after Proclamation made of ſuch Claim or Uſurpation) is made Treaſon. Nor does the Statute ſtop there, but makes it Treaſon during the Life of the Queen, and Forfeiture of all Goods and Chattles after her Deceaſe, to affirm, that the Queen, with and by Authority of Parliament, is not able to make Laws and Statutes of ſufficient Force and Validity, to limit and bind the Crown of this Realm, and the Deſcent, Limitation, Inheritance, and Government thereof, or that this or any other Statute made by Parliament, with the Queen's Aſſent, is nor, or ought not to be forever of ſufficient Force to bind and govern all Perſons, their Rights and Titles, that may claim any Intereſt or Poſſibility in or to the Crown in Poſſeſſion, Remainder, Inheritance, Succeſſion, or otherwiſe. It were well if ſome raſh Men, who preſume in their Diſcourſes to reſtrain the Power of the Parliament (that is, the King, Lords, and Commons) in the great Buſineſs of the Succeſſion, would be ſo wiſe as to remember this Act (which is ſtill in Force) and the Penalty to which they ſubject themſelves by ſuch ſawcy Talk. That incomparable Stateſman the Lord *Burleigh*, had another kind of Opinion of the Security which an Act of Parliament could give his Royal Miſtreſs, by making the Queen of *Scots* unable and unworthy of the Succeſſion; as appears in a Letter which he wrote about this Time, Sir *Francis Walſingham* the Ambaſſador in *France*.

In the 27th Year of Queen *Elizabeth*, it was enacted, that if any Invaſion was made, or Rebellion, or other Thing tending to the Hurt of her Perſon, by or for, and with the Privity of any one who ſhould be adjudg'd in ſuch Manner as that Law appoints, that every Perſon againſt whom ſuch Judgment ſhould be given, *ſhould be excluded and diſabled for ever to have or claim the Crown*; and that the Subjects of this Realm lawfully might, by all forcible and poſſible Means, purſue ſuch Offenders; and their Iſſue aſſenting or privy thereto, are, in like Manner, diſabled, and to be purſued. And this Act was made in Purſuance of an Aſſociation enter'd into by the People in the Vacancy of Parliament, out of their great Zeal for the Preſervation of the Life of that excellent Princeſs.

By Virtue of this Statute, *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, was afterwards executed, as appears by the Commiſſion for her Trial.

King *James*, her Son, who was a wiſer Prince, and not wholly govern'd by Prieſts as his Mother was, tho' he had the ſame Pretences that ſhe had, yet never diſputed his Right, or ſet on Foot any Title, during the Life of the ever renowned Queen, tho' ſhe would never ſuffer him to be declared her Succeſſor; he was too wiſe to incur the like Diſability as his Mother had done, and to conteſt a Title eſtabliſhed by the Power of Parliament.

After Queen *Elizabeth*'s Death, the Act of Recognition, made upon King *James*'s coming to the Crown, doth particularly inſiſt upon that Title, which was rais'd by Act of Parliament to *Henry* the Seventh, and the Heirs of his Body, and that immediately upon the Queen's Deceaſe the Crown deſcended and came to King *James*; ſo that you ſee the Title of Queen *Elizabeth* is again acknowledged by Parliament, and the Entail made by the Statue 35 *Henry* 8. being ſpent, upon her Death without Iſſue, King *James* comes in as next Heir upon the old Entail made the firſt Year of *Henry* the Seventh.

Thus have I ſet down before you the whole Courſe of the *Engliſh* Succeſſion, as plainly, as truly, and as briefly as is poſſible. I ſhall leave every Man to make his own Obſervations on this hiſtorical Deduction; but this one Obſervation, I believe, all Men muſt make from it, That it hath been the conſtant Opinion of all Ages, that the Parliament of *England* had an unqueſtionable Power to limit, reſtrain, and qualify the Succeſſion as they pleaſed, and that in all Ages they have put their Power in Practice; and that the Hiſtorian had Reaſon for ſaying, that ſeldom or never the third Heir in a right Deſcent enjoy'd the Crown of *England*.

It were as eaſy to ſhew, that in all other Kingdoms the next of Blood hath been frequently excluded from the Succeſſion, but the Hiſtory of our own Country is our Buſineſs; yet I cannot forbear reciting the Speech, which Ambaſſadors ſent from the States of *France*, made to *Charles* of *Lorrain*, when they had ſolemnly rejected him (tho' he was Brother to *Louis d'Outremes*, and next Heir to the Crown) and had elected *Hugh Capet* for their King. They told him, That every one knew that the Succeſſion of the Crown of *France* belong'd to him, and not to *Hugh Capet*; but yet, ſay they, the very ſame Laws which give you this Right of Succeſſion, do alſo judge you unworthy of the ſame; for that you have not hitherto endeavour'd to frame your Manners according to the Preſcript of thoſe Laws, nor according to the Uſages and Cuſtoms of your Country, but rather have ally'd yourſelf to the *German* Nation, our old Enemies, and have lov'd their vile and baſe Manners: Wherefore ſeeing you have forſaken the ancient Virtue and Sweetneſs of your Country, we have alſo forſaken and abandon'd you, and have choſen *Hugh Capet* for our King, and put you back, and this without any Scruple of Conſcience at all, eſteeming it better and more juſt to live under him, enjoying our ancient Laws, Cuſtoms, Privileges, and Liberties, than under you the Heir by Blood, in Oppreſſion, ſtrange Cuſtoms, and Cruelty; for as thoſe who are to make a Voyage at Sea, do not much conſider whether the Pilot be Owner of the Ship, but whether he be ſkilful and wary, ſo our Care is to have a Prince to govern us gently and happily, (which is the End for which Princes were appointed) and for theſe Ends we judge this Man fitteſt to be our King.

(To be continued.)

IRELAND.

Dublin, July 18. Mr. Patrick Smith and his numerous Family are arrived here from Belfaſt to Waterford, and with them upwards of 150 Manufacturers, all Proteſtants, encouraged by the Right Honourable the Linnen-Board, in order to carry on the Coarſe Linnens in that County, particularly Oſnabrugs; which Scheme of Mr. Smith's deſerves the greateſt Encouragement, as it has an evident Tendency to increaſe the Number of his Majeſty's loyal Subjects in that Part of the Country, and muſt divert many of the Proteſtants from going from the Northern Part of the Kingdom to America.

From the DUBLIN SOCIETY.

Premiums promiſed by Dr Samuel Madden, *for the Year* 1746, *to be determined by the Dublin Society in the beginning of the Year* 1747.

For the beſt Piece of flowered Silk made in 1746, 10 l.
For the beſt Paduaſoy Ditto, 10 l.
For the beſt Damask Silk Ditto, 10 l.
For the beſt dyed and wrought Velvet Ditto, 10 l.
For the beſt Bone Lace, a full Pattern, 10 l.
For the ſecond beſt Ditto, 5 l.
For the beſt Imitation of Bone-Lace or Dreſden Work with the Needle, 10 l.
For the ſecond beſt Ditto, 5 l.
For the beſt Edging, a full Pattern, at leaſt an Inch broad, Ditto, 5 l.
For the ſecond beſt Ditto, 4 l.
For the beſt Piece of Work wrought in Shades with the Needle in Silk or Worſted, 10 l.
For the ſecond beſt Ditto, 6 l.
For the third beſt Ditto, 4 l.
For the beſt and deareſt Mares imported for Breed, on Oath of Price, and proper Certificate of Gentlemen, 20 l.
For the moſt and beſt Bulls and Heifers imported under three Years old, Age, Length, Height, and Price ſworn to, with Certificates as above 12 l.
For the ſecond beſt Ditto, 8 l.
For the beſt Piece of Tapeſtry, if two real Competitors, though but Journeymen, 10 l.
For moſt Hops planted regularly, and Security given to keep to the Plantation ſeven Years, 30 l.
For moſt Fiſh caught and cured, except Salmon, 25 l.
For moſt Salt made fit for curing Fiſh or Fleſh, 25 l.
For the beſt Drawings, in ſuch Proportions as the Competitors ſhall deſerve, 15 l.
For the beſt Invention, if really deſerving it, 50 l.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, July 14. By the Bill now depending for the more effectual diſarming the Highlands, it is provided, That the Prohibition ſhall not extend to ſuch Perſons whom his Majeſty, by Licence under his Sign Manual, ſhall permit to wear Arms, or who ſhall be permitted by Perſons authoriſed by his Majeſty to give ſuch a Licence.

The Clauſe relating to the Prohibition of the Highland Habit runs thus: No Perſon within that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, other than ſuch as ſhall be employed as Officers and Soldiers in his Majeſty's Forces, ſhall, on any Pretence whatſoever, wear or put on the Cloaths commonly called Highland Cloaths, that is to ſay, the belted Plaid, Trowſer, Shoulder-belt, or any Part whatſoever of what peculiarly belongs to the Highland Garb, under the Penalty of, &c.

That Part of the Shire of Dunbarton is to be diſarmed which lies upon the Eaſt, Weſt and North Sides of Lochlomond, to the Northward of that Point where the Water of the Leven runs from Lochlomond.

It is ſaid his Highneſs the Duke will ſoon march from Fort Auguſtus — Mean time we hear, that Pulteney's and Skelton's Regiments are ſet out for this Place, and eſcort Lord Lovat hither, who is carried in a Horſe-litter on account of his old Age and bad State of Health.

It was Yeſterday reported, that the young Pretender with a few of his Followers, had made their Eſcape from the Iſle of Uiſt, in an Iriſh Veſſel, and that a Ship of the ſame Nation had landed ſeveral of the Rebels at Morlaix in France.

General Campbell has ſcour'd the Weſtern Iſles, and is returned from Barra to South Uiſt.

By the Earl of Kelly's having ſurrendered himſelf to the Right Hon. the Lord Juſtice Clerk, the 11th current, his Attainder is ſaved.

We hear from Aberdeen, that ſome Time ago a Declaration was publiſh'd by the Earl of Ancram, commanding his Majeſty's Forces on the Eaſtern Coaſt of Scotland, That as Obedience has not been given to the Proclamation iſſued by his Royal Highneſs the Duke, relating to giving up of Arms, his Lordſhip thinking it for his Majeſty's Service has given Orders to the Troops under his Command, that all Houſes where Arms of any Kind ſhall be found for the future ſhall be burnt to Aſhes, and that as Arms have been found buried under Ground, that wherever they can be diſcovered, the Field, and adjacent Fields ſhall be laid waſte and deſtroyed as well as the Houſes thereunto belonging.

The Tranſports in the Road for ſome Days paſt have been taking in Proviſions and freſh Water, which gives Ground to conjecture, that an Embarkation of ſome Regiments for Flanders will ſpeedily take Place.

The Elizabeth of Glaſgow, Capt. Orr, arrived at Greenock the 10th, and left Morlaix the 1ſt Inſtant, while he was there an Iriſh Wherry arrived at that Port with about 30 Rebel Officers, and upon their going aſhore, the Populace cried Vive le Roy, which makes it preſumed the young Pretender is one of them All the Paſſengers ſo ſoon as they got on Shore ſang, And a Begging we muſt go, &c.

The following is inſert in the Edinburgh Evening Courant.

'Whereas great Part of the King's Arms, belonging to the Regiment commanded by the Right Hon. the Earl of Loudoun, were taken by the Rebels in Sutherland, and by them diſtributed to People of different Parts of the Country, who, notwithſtanding the many Orders publiſh'd by his Royal Highneſs the Duke, ſtill detain them in their Poſſeſſion.

Theſe are to adverniſe ſuch as do not deliver them into the Storehouſe at Inverneſs, or to the Commanding Officer of any Part of his Majeſty's Forces who happens to be in their Neighbourhood, by the firſt Day of Auguſt, thrt the Poſſeſſors, wherever they are found, whether Civil or Military, and of what Rank ſoever, ſhall be proſecuted with the utmoſt Rigour, as the Law in that Caſe directs.

Given at Ruthven, the 1ſt of July 1746.

LOUDOUN.

N. B. The Firelocks are of the Length of the ſhort Muſket and Carrabine-bore made by Barber. The Bayonnets ſhorter than common, and the Sword Blades moſtly mounted with wooden Handles.

Edinburgh, July 15. There are no certain Accounts when his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland will ſet out from Fort Auguſtus.

Lord Lovat is expected To-morrow at Stirling, with Skelton's and Wolff's Regiments, and on Saturday at this Place, under an Eſcorte of Lord Mark Kerr's Dragoons, to whom he will be delivered over at Stirling by the Foot Regiments.

The Old Buffs are on their March for Perth, where they will receive their new Cloathing.

On Monday laſt the Royal Scots marched from Perth to Dundee.

On Tueſday Afternoon marched thro' this City, a Company of St. George's Dragoons, on Foot, for Dunbar.

We hear, the Ship which carried over Lord Ogilvie and other Rebels to Bergen in Norway, having been driven to Peterhead by contrary Winds, is arreſted, and the Maſter and Crew brought Priſoners to Aberdeen.

Edinburgh, July 17. We hear that Mr. Sullivan, two Iriſh Officers, and two other Gentlemen, who either cannot or will not ſpeak Engliſh, are taken in the Iſle of Sky.

The Pretender is ſaid to be there in Women's Cloths, the Huſſars commanded by an Aid the Camp, are gone in queſt of him.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcaſtle, July 15. They write from Dundee, that a Skirmiſh happen'd lately between a Party of Hamilton's Dragoons, and a Party of the Rebels, at ſome Diſtance from that Town, in which Mr. Cameron of Shirklochleven and ſeveral other Rebels, were kill'd, and nine of them were brought Priſoners to Dundee, by the Dragoons.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in Lord Mark Kerr's Dragoons, dated Frazerburgh, in the Shire of Aberdeen, July 15.

"We ſtay here to guard the Coaſt, that none of the Rebels may get off. There is an Embargo on all Ships and Veſſels. The Fiſhing Boats cannot go off without our commanding Officer's ſeeing who is on board. All Ships that come into the Harbour are ordered to be unrigged, that they may not make Sail on any Pretence whatever. There is no manner of Doubt but the Pretender will be taken; for he cannot poſſibly get off, the Northern Iſlands being ſurrounded by Engliſh Men of War and other Veſſels. We hear that the Duke of Cumberland is expected at Edinburgh in a few Days, and the Lords of the Seſſion are to meet his Royal Highneſs. Since the Battle of Culloden our chief Employment has been to burn the Papiſt and Epiſcopal Meeting-houſes; we have alſo drove off the Rebels Horſes and Cattle by hundreds. The Rebels are ſtill coming in, and laying down their Arms; 500 came into Inverneſs full arm'd, within this Week. They are ſo broken now, that there are not 100 of them in one Body any where."

LONDON.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Whitehall, July 22. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Jonathan Belcher, Eſq; to be Governor of Nova Cæſarea, or New Jerſey in America, in the room of Lewis Morris, Eſq; deceaſed.

It is obſerved of the late King of Spain, that, except his Grandfather Lewis XIV. King of France, he lived longer than any Prince of the Houſe of Bourbon had done, and that his Reign was longer than that of any former King of Spain.

The Dutch are at War in India with a Prince of Madura, whoſe Son has been wounded in a Battle between him and the Troops of the Republick. The Governor General of Batavia, Baron Inhoff, has publiſhed a long Manifeſto againſt this Prince, declaring him a Rebel.

Several Gentlemen of the Law are gone from Milan to Parma, by Order of the Court of Vienna, to make out the Proceſs againſt Count Biancani, who was taken in the Office of Proveditor-General to the Spaniſh Army.

The Prince of Orange has declared publickly, that the Princeſs Royal, his Conſort, is again with Child, and they write from Leuwarden, that they expect her Highneſs to lie in at that City.

Letters from the Hague ſay, that the French are not at preſent entrench'd, but that they have drawn the Garriſons out of all the Places round them in order to ſtrengthen their Army. The Allies have alſo been reinforced by 3000 Men from a certain Garriſon, which is not mention'd, but may be ſuppoſed to be either Maeſtricht or Namur.

The King of Naples, in order to keep quiet the Nobility and Gentry, has been obliged to renew all the Penſions that were ſuppreſs'd in 1742, on Account of the Expences of the War.

Notwithſtanding what we are told from Paris of the Declarations of the New King of Spain, concerning his Reſolution to ſtand by his Father's Engagements with the Court of France, the Judicious look upon this to be only a Matter of Form, like what all Princes do under the ſame Circumſtances, till they have ſettled the Interior of their Government; a great Change being expected in the Spaniſh Miniſtry.—'Tis even ſaid, Orders have been iſſued for calling in all the Spaniſh Privateers.

The Genoeſe Nobility about Novi having not paid the Contributions demanded of them by the King of Sardinia, this Monarch has cauſed their Effects to be ſold. They were bought by the Jews of Alexanderia, who had a very good Bargain, and yet the Sum raiſed amounted to more than was at firſt demanded. But its thought they ſuffered themſelves to be thus uſed, in order to quiet the Populace, by ſhewing they bear the Hardſhips as well as themſelves.

Court Houſe on St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark, Friday, July 18.

This Day about 9 o'Clock in the Morning the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Juſtice Willes, Mr. Juſtice Wright, and Mr. Baron Clive, came into the Court attended by the proper Officers, and Proclamation being made, they proceeded in the Trials of the Rebel Priſoners, when

Andrew Blood being ſet to the Bar, he begg'd leave to retract his firſt Plea, which being granted, he pleaded Guilty to the Indictment preferr'd againſt him.

After which the five following Perſons were tried and found guilty of High Treaſon, viz.

John Saunderſon, firſt Captain in the Manchester Regiment,
Thomas Syddall a Captain in the ſaid Regiment,
James Wilday, Enſign in ditto.
Charles Deacon (whoſe elder Brother was convicted on Thurſday) Enſign in ditto. And
David Morgan, Eſq; of Monmouth Councellor at Law, whom the Witneſſes for the Crown call'd the Pretender's Council.

Mr. Morgan excepted to a great Number of the Jury, and made a very long Harangue to the Court, in regard to his Innocence; but ſeveral Acts of High Treaſon were plainly prov'd againſt him by ſix Witneſſes, (five of whom were not concern'd in the Rebellion) to the Satisfaction of the Jury, who found him guilty, without going out of the Court.

The whole of the Officers of the Manchester Regiment being tried, the Court adjourn'd till Tuesday next.

Soon after the Court broke up, all those found Guilty received Notice in Writing from the Prosecutor for the Crown, that they were to receive Sentence of Death on Tuesday next; and to come prepar'd, if they have any thing to move in Arrest of Judgment.

Tuesday, July 22.

This Morning the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Lee, Sir Martin Wright, Sir Michael Foster, Sir Thomas Reynolds, Sir Thomas Abney, and Mr. Baron Clive, went in Procession to the Court-House on St. Margaret's-Hill, and pass'd Sentence on the following Seventeen Rebel Officers, viz. Francis Townley, Colonel of the Manchester Regiment, and Governor of Carlisle, who spoke a considerable Time; Alexander Abernethy, Thomas Furnival, James Gadd, George Fletcher, Thomas Chadwick, William Battragh, James Dawson, who also address'd himself for some Time to the Court; Thomas Deacon, John Barwick, Andrew Blood, Christopher Taylor, John Saunderson, Thomas Siddall, Charles Deacon, James Wilder, and David Morgan.—Their Sentence was to be Drawn, Hang'd and Quarter'd; but the Time was not mention'd. They in general desir'd to be recommended to his Majesty's Mercy.

By some Letters from the North we hear, that there are some Parties of the Rebels together in the Mountains, which has occasion'd the Duke's continuing there longer than was expected.

One of the Parties abovementioned are of the Mac Pherson's, who were coming to join the Rebel Army just before their Defeat at Culloden, and were within five Miles, but on hearing of it they faced about, and made their escape without any Loss.

We have also Accounts from the Army in Scotland, that they have had such heavy Rains, that they have been obliged to Thatch their Tents, and which have made the Ways very bad.

On Monday Night one of his Majesty's Messengers arrived at Kensington, with some important Dispatches from Mr. Trevor at the Hague; which 'tis said are perfectly agreeable to the British Court.

By a Passenger arived in Town from Falmouth, we have Advice, that the Mediterranean, Pringle, for Jamaica, is taken by a French Privateer off Antigua. 'Tis said the Captain is come home in the Fleet.

The Nancy, Street, bound from Antigua to London, is taken in the West Indies.

The Leopard, Williams, from Leverpool to Rotterdam; and the Glasgow Packet, Larimore, from Glasgow for Dantzick, are taken and carried into Bergen.

On Sunday in the Afternoon a Fire broke out at Newton near Cambridge, occasion'd by a Man shooting at a Pidgeon on a Thatch'd Barn, which consumed all the Barns, Stables, and Granaries in the whole Town, and has left only a few Houses standing.

The Robinhood, Littlejohn, from Barbadoes, was spoke with in the Gut of Gibraltar on the 18th of June, all well on board.

Wednesday arrived a Mail from Lisbon; by which we hear, that a Portugueze Indiaman was arrived in the Tagus, the Commander of which says, that three French China Ships had departed from the Port which the above Ships came from, with the utmost Precipitation, being under the greatest Apprehensions of Commodore Barnet, who they were inform'd were in quest of them.

Wednesday Night there arrived two Mails from Ireland, which brought an Account of the Death of his Grace the Archbishop of Ardmagh, Primate of that Kingdom.

The Hon. the House of Commons have adjourned to Thursday next.

The Right Hon. the Lord Cornwallis, Chief Constable of the Tower, has received Orders to carry up the three Rebel Lords to Westminster, on Monday next at 7 o'Clock in the Morning, in Order to take their Trials, and 'tis said they will go by Water, the Tide serving at that Time.

Extract of a Letter from Greenock, July 7.

"Last Night the Brigantine, Clyde, arrived here from Christianstands; she had the Misfortune to be taken 71 N. E. from Stack and Shelly, five Leagues, (but was ransom'd for 150 l.) by a French Pirvateer, the Count Lowendahl of Dunkirk, Petre la Febre Le Jowin Commander, with twenty Guns, (Nine Pounders) in one Deck, and 250 Men. This Privateer purposes to cruize in the above Station for some Time; by which she will not only distress the Northern Trade, but will be in the Way of Londoners from Virginia and the West Indies; she has already taken fourteen Prizes, and the Names of so many of them as the Captain remembers are as follows, viz. Craig, from Irwine; Robert Boyd, from ditto; Samuel Howe, from Cambletown; Wilson, from Belfast; Gueyn, from ditto; Wallace, from Learn: All the above Vessels were bound for Norway, and ransomed: Burns, from Irwine, sunk; Williams, for Liverpool, for Rotterdam, with Tobacco; Kennedy, from Dumfries, for Norway, both sent to Dunkirk; Clyde, Thomas Watson, for Norway, ransomed; a Schooner; two Corn Vessells bound to London: The Privateer came Northward from Dunkirk. The Master forgot the Name of the other Ship taken."

Extract of a Letter from Lyme in Dorsetshire, dated July 21.

"On Saturday last was brought in here by some Fishermen of Chiddock, about four Miles to the East ward of this Town, the Ann Snow, Philip Payne, Master, from Dublin, (last from Wales) loaded with Coals and some empty Casks. She lay off Chiddock on Friday the 18th all Day at Anchor, with the Wind at S. E. when they might have got into this Harbour in an Hour's Time from the Place where they had laid for twelve Hours. In the Night they cut the Cable, and run ashore upon the Rocks, after taking out their Chests, &c which they thought valuable, and leaving the Ship, went to Bridport. Some of the Fishermen thought the Ship was designed to be lo lost, on which they got into two Boats and went on board her, and has brought her safe and well into this Harbour: She is about 150 Tons Burthen, and I am informed she was laden with Beer for Ireland, by one Mr Cook a Brewer."

Last Sunday the Portmahon and Exeter Man of War arrived at Plymouth from a Cruize.

On Monday last the Fawlkland Man of War, Capt. Granville, arrived at Spithead from a Cruize. And on Tuesday the Hector Man of War came into the Harbour to be dock'd. And the same Day the Scipio Fireship arrived at Spithead from a Cruize.

By an Express from Ireland we have Account, that six Men of War were arrived at Galway, in order to Convoy home the Indiamen to England, one of which was gone into the Harbour, and the other Five lay at the Mouth of the Harbour to receive them.

The Charming Molly, Gladman, from London for Montserrat, is taken by the French and carried into Martinico.

The Sea-Nymph, Whitesides, from Liverpool to Africa, is put into Lisbon, having lost her Rudder.

By Letters which came on Wednesday from Lisbon, we have an Account, that the Chesterfield Privateer had met with a Dutch East-Indiaman, to whom she gave the Signal to shew her Colours, which the Dutchman refusing, the Chesterfield fired a broadside, which going between Wind and Water, sunk her; and all her Men, except sixteen, which were taken up by the Privateers Long-Boat, perished.

By the Lisbon Mail arrived Wednesday, there is Advice, that the Hardwicke and Northampton Indiamen were at Canton, and would be ready to sail for England in December last. By the above Letters we have have an Account of the Death of Mr Pennell, one of the Supercargoes of the Hardwick.

The Jane, Moss, and the Industry, Millerson, both from Lancaster for Antigua, are taken by the French and carried into Martinico.

Orders are issued out by the House of Peers, that all the Constables of Westminster do attend in the Palace Yard, during the Trials till 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and turn all Hackney Coaches off, so as they may not go through King-street, Westminster.

A Guard is ordered to patrole thro' all the Avenues near the New Goal every Night till the Time of the Execution of the Rebels.

Hunter who was acquitted for endeavouring to make his Escape from the Rebels, had got eleven Miles from them, but being retaken, was with Captain Vere, the King's Evidence, tied to a Horse's Tail, and obliged to travel so to Carlisle.

Yesterday came on the Trials of the Scotch Rebel Officers taken at Carlisle, at the Court-House on St. Margaret's-hill, Southwark.

On Tuesday the Servant of —— Buckland, Esq; of Devonshire-street; was found dead in his Master's House. He had been left in the said House to take care of it, during the Summer; and the Neighbours not having seen him for some Days broke into the House, and found him lying on the Floor, but no Appearance of any Violence committed on him.

The King George, Collingwood, from Rhode Island for Antigua, was taken four Leagues from Antigua, and carried into Martinico.

The Jenny, Bogle from Glasgow to Virginia, is taken by the French, and carried into Nants.

The Bennin, Cupper, from Leverpool to Barbadoes, was drove ashore the 5th of May near Barbadoes, and stove to Pieces.

On Thursday the 7th of August next, according to the Annual Custom, will be Shot for at Harrow on the Hill, the Silver Arrow, by the Boys on that Foundation.

BANKRUPTS.

Richard Gibson, late of Great Yarmouth, in the County of Norfolk, Grocer.

Daniel Marsillat the Elder, of the Parish of Christ-church, in the County of Middlesex, Carpenter and Chapman.

John Church, of Langley, in the County of Norfolk, Dealer and Jobber.

This Day is publish'd,

Price Bound 2 s. 6 d.

The Eighth Edition (with some very material Additions and several vulgar Errors, *concerning the* Female Sex, *refuted)* of

THE LADIES PHYSICAL DIRECTORY: Or, a Treatise of all the Weaknesses, Indispositions and Diseases peculiar to the Female Sex, from 11 Years of Age to Fifty and upwards, by which Women and Maids of the meanest Capacity may perfectly understand the Symptoms, Nature and true Cause of their own Infirmities, and readily know how to manage themselves under all their Infirmities. With proper Remedies, in English, prescribed for the Green-Sickness, Obstructions, immoderate Fluxes, Hysterick Affections, the Piles, and every other Disorder or Distemper the Fair Sex are peculiarly liable to, whereby they may certainly and quickly cure themselves without Trouble, or the Advice or Knowledge of any other Person.

To which is annexed,

A PRACTICAL DISCOURSE on BARRENNESS in Women, and IMPOTENCY, INFERTILITY, and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES in Men: Directing how they may be infallibly cured, and those Women render'd fruitful, who have been deemed incurably Barren for many Years, and such Men become able to propagate their Species, who thro' Imbecility, *Seminal Disorders, &c.* have for several Years thought it impossible. With a clear and very particular Account of GENERATION and CONCEPTION. And a Direction concerning the Method of BEGETTING SONS rather than DAUGHTERS, or DAUGHTERS rather than SONS. Also of Miscarriage in Women, and how it may be effectely prevented in those who have miscarried nine or ten times before; with Directions to Ladies how to conduct themselves during their Pregnancy and in Child-bed, and how to cause a safe and easy Delivery. Likewise ample INSTRUCTIONS to MIDWIVES and NURSES, how to treat their Child-Bed Women with Safety and Success, and several Remedies proper to be administer'd, communicated without Reserve; as also Directions for the better Management of new-born INFANTS, to as more certainly to preserve their Lives; with a Dissertation concerning suckling of Children, and bringing them up by Hand.

The Whole illustrated with various Cases of Persons cured, proper Hints, useful Cautions, Observations and Instructions, the like for general Benefit never before published, and highly necessary for every Family in the Nation. By a Physician.

Printed, and sold by the Author's Appointment only, at the Gentlewoman's, at the two blue Posts in Haydon-Yard in the Minories, London. [Price Bound Two Shillings and Sixpence.]

The most wonderful cleansing and strengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weaknesses and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miscarriages in Women; and to cleanse and strengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained such Repute, that near 20000 Bottles have been sold since April 1734, that they were first publish'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovesaid Disorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were prescrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obstinate Gleet and Weakness, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harrass'd with Electuaries, Bolusses, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together inhumane.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to a Doctor's Prescription (which he has still upon his File) has made Use of them ever since to Numbers of People in the very worst of Gleets, seminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Disorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmost Success and Safety; as also in all Weaknesses from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, excessive Coition, Self Pollution, seminal Emissions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Cases thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of so divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s. 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more especially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the most draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weaknesses of the Seminals and Genitals, as also of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleansing and healing, or a more strengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will say, by their soon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards restoring in these Weaknesses than any others can in ten, and is of so corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapse, even in the tenderest Constitutions, which can hardly be said of any other Medicines; and it is withal so elegantly pleasant to the Palate, and so agreeable to the Stomach that the nicest Person is delighted with it.

Mr. West, Goldsmith, who us'd to sell these Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son in Law Mr. Johnson, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-street, near Clare Market, sealed up, with Directions, for any Messenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s. 6 d.

The only Sure and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any so much as examination, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is Generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Diforder whatever, dost once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch; so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and totally curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasion'd many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Rolls in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Bollatio fal, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restorative Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice never experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only

This transcendent Balsamick Restorative Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than a Ton of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons, fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprized at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain, too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and it is all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be compleat Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son in Law to the late Mr* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his life time chiefly managed his Business*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London.*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Japanning, and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

To Persons of either Sex,

Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even to an infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and Shaking, or Relaxation of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength; and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This Sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 5s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

TINCTURA MIRIFICA;

Or, The admirable Tincture, which infallibly cures the Stone and Gravel, whether in the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, and also the Strangury, Stoppage of Urine, and all Heat, Pain, and Difficulty of making Water.

A FEW Drops of it momentarily take off the most excruciating Pains in the Reins or Bladder, and certainly prevent their Return; for it absolutely cures the Stone and Gravel in an extraordinary Manner, it instantly removes all Uneasiness or Difficulty in making Water, heals all Excoriations, and even Ulcers of the Urinary Passages, relaxes the Ureters, so that small Stones, together with Gravel, and all mucous, slimy, obstructing Matter may pass freely from the Kidneys, to be voided visibly with Urine, without Pain; effectually cleanses the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder from all Impurities, entirely prevents the Stone in those who are troubled with the Gravel only, assuredly dissolves all large Stones possible to be dissolved, and likewise brings all the Urinary Parts and Passages to their due Tone and Vigour, so as perfectly to free the Patient from all the terrible Symptoms and miserable Effects of that torturing Disease.

It is the safest Medicine in the World, and not disagreeable to take. The very first Dose of it absolutely cures the most dreadful Fit of either Stone or Gravel in a Minute, giving such wonderful Relief and perfect Ease, as is indeed very surprizing, and this great Numbers of Persons of Worth have experienced to their infinite Satisfaction. It is to be had only at Mr Radford's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle; with Directions.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungations, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly exirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

[This Day is publish'd,

The Sixteenth Edition of

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution, and all its frightful Consequences (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Phisical Advice to those who have already injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

As also the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revised and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the several Passages in the former Impressions, that have been charged with being obscure and ambiguous, are in these cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

These Editions contain some further and surprizing Instances of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with ones self, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

And, amongst others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Answer to it, concerning the Use and Abuse of the Marriage Bed; together with divers Casuistical and other Letters from both Sexes, of some secret unnatural Effeminacies, necessary to be known both by the married and single of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE translated out of the Latin, from L S SCHMEDIER, as it is inserted in the *Acta Lipsiensia*; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Mass of Blood; well worth the Perusal of Physicians, Surgeons, Anatomists, and all others of Art and Curiosity.

As also Dr. QUINCY's Translation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Answer to a Letter sent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewise Dr. DRAKE's and several other Physicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Resemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Case of a young Lady of 18, whose well-wrote Letter to the Author, describing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inserted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Physician having perused this Discourse, before it went to the Press, returned it with his Opinion of it in these Words.

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profession, or Condition 'soever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed against in it.'

Is now sold (Mr ISTED, Bookseller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetstreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleetstreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3s. 6d.

DIRECTORY, *Given Gratis.*

Green Hatch Holborn

IN the 2d Page of this Book, Any Venereal, or Gleet Patient, will Plainly See their Own, Particular Case, Exactly Described.

To Know Perfectly their Own Case by, without Any Farther Advice.

And How to Cure themselves Privately, Without Telling their Case to Any One. With The Famous Montpellier Little Easy Bolus, the Bigness of Only a PEA, to Take. And Which,

Makes the Person Easy At Once, tho' Before, in Great Misery. And, Another Little BOLUS, Carries off a Venereal Infection, and Foulness of a GLEET. Price Only 2s Each, Sealed Up, with Full Directions, Along with it, —— For Those who BUY it. — But,

It is GIVEN, Without Paying at all, for it,

To Those, Mention'd in the 11th Page of the DIRECTORY.

Which Book is Given Gratis, At Dr. Russel's House,

In the Parlour, Strait Forward Facing the Entry, In at the GREEN HATCH, against Gray's-Inn, HOLBORN. Where,

Is also GIVEN GRATIS, The

Quaker's ALMANACK.

The Above Incomparable Little BOLUS,

is the Only SHORT, Easy, and Private Cure of the Venereal Disease. ONE or TWO of them Performing a Cure, which Large Quantities of Other Medicines, Taken Before, could not do.

And This it is, that has, During the Many Years it has been Published, Gained such a Vast Reputation, and made it Daily more, and more so Esteemed, for its so Immediately carrying off a Venereal Infection, and the Foulness of a GLEET. —That

Not One of the Medicines Published for the Distemper come up to it, for so Short, Easy, and Private a Cure—That

Persons Harassed with a Troublesome Running, Smarting of Urine, Cordee, Pains, &c. have been so Very Soon Well by it, and No Body has Known Any thing of it.

LONDON: Printed for J. MORGAN, in *Pater-noster-Row.* Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.